

1909 Edition.

One Thousand

Facts
About

CALGARY



Compiled and Published by the

Hundred Thousand Club

Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Let the Facts speak for Themselves

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To the Readers:-

The facts presented in this pamphlet will give you an accurate idea of what the city of Calgary is and what its proceeds and. Write for further information regardany matter which interests you, or better still, make a personal visit and convince yourself of the opportunities which this city affords for financial, industrial and commercial investments.

# To the Business Men of Calgary:-

The Hundred Thousand Club intend to publish annual editions of this pamphlet. From the first edition many important facts have unavoidedly been omitted, while the city is progressing so rapidly that some of the information furnished will need to be frequently corrected. You are invited to send to the Club corrected and additional facts regarding Calgary's growth to be filed for future use. You are also invited to purchase and distribute "1000 Facts About Calgary," printed with your professional card or business advertisement.

# AGRICULTURE.

Calgary is the commercial centre of 50,-000,000 acres of rich farm, grazing, timber

and coal lands.

Calgary is the headquarters of the five Alberta, associations of cattle, Horse, poultry, sheep and swine breeders, holding annual shows. The annual auction sale of pure bred cattle is the largest in the world

In 1908 5,346 horses, 35,734 cattle, 3,145 sheep, 10,683 hogs, of a total value of \$2,-429,023.70, were shipped from the Calgary

District.

Calgary has three elevators, capacity 350,000 bushels. 200,000 barrels of flour were milled by Calgary flour mills, which have a daily capacity of 1,457 barrels.

The average yield per bushel per acre for the Calgary district (1908) was: Winter wheat, 31.45; spring wheat, 24.64; oats. 40.46; barley; 27.65; flax, 13.28. Alberta oats are from 2 to 15 pounds per bushel over legal weight.

Calgary has a large oatmeal and breakfast food factory, with a daily capacity of

300 barrels of cereals.

Five elevators companies have their head offices at Calgary, and operate 80 elevators

throughout the province.

Twenty-three farm implement and machine companies have wholesale warehouses in Calgary, employing 125 travellers

throughout the province.

Calgary has three meat cold storage plants and one meat packing plant, which has invested \$500,000, employs 125 men. has a daily capacity of 400 cattle, 2,000 sheep and 2,500 hogs, and has 50 retail stores throughout the West.

McCrohan's Creamery at Calgary manufactured 35,000 pounds of butter last year.

In the Calgary District horses and cattle run throughout the year on the open range. "Robin Adair," the Grand Championship horse of the St. Louis Exposition, was bred here.

\$60,000 is being expended by the Provin-

cial Exhibition at Calgary, 1909.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are spending \$5,000,0000 to irrigate 1,500,000 acres of land east of Calgary, moving 24,750,000 cubic yards of material from 2,900 miles of ditches. This is "America's Greatest Irrigation Project."

The City of Calgary maintains a produce market, market days being Wednesday and

Saturday.

Market gardens can be purchased near Calgary at from \$25 to \$100 per acre, and farm lands within easy hauling distance of the city from \$12 to \$25 per acre.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Calgary has three large theatres and three vaudeville houses.

. All the Canadian inland sports and games are enjoyed at Calgary, except those which require snow. Driving, riding and

motoring are popular pastimes.

In the Calgary District there is excellent shooting for wild duck, geese and prairie chicken, while streams abound in trout. In the neighboring Rockies big game is

plentiful.

Week-end excursions are run in the summer to the Rocky Mountain's Park of Canada and many Calgarians there enjoy bathing in the Hot Springs, boating and mountain climbing.

Calgary has many social organizations devoted to amateur theatricals, cards, dancing, debates, literary pursuits and music

### AREA

The City of Calgary covers 12 square miles or 7,680 acres, and is three miles from north to south and five miles from

east to west.

Calgary has 130 miles of streets, 34 miles of granolithic sidewalks, 20 miles of plank sidewalks, 6 miles of boulevards, 32 miles of sewers and 39 miles of water mains. This does not include the gravity system.

# ATHLETICS.

Amateur sports in Calgary are controlled by the Calgary Amateur Athletic Association.

Calgary has 48 Athletic Clubs, with 1,455

The following championships are held by Calgary athletes:-

Canada.

Alberta.

Alberta.

Sports.

Championship of Association football Canada, 1907, 1908.

Boxing-

Lightweight Featherweight Golf

Lacrosse

Amateur Baseball Tennis

Running-

100 and 200 vard

All long distances

5 miles 7 miles 10 miles

Alberta, 1907, 1908. Alberta, 1907. Alberta, 1906, 1907.

N.W. Territories. Alberta.

Manitoba. Pacific Coast. British Columbia

### BUILDINGS.

Calgary is sometimes called "The Sandstone City" on account of the abundance and excellence of this stone for building purposes.

Calgary has 5 stone quarries, 6 brick

yards and 31 building contractors.

Calgary has a large Portland Cement Factory, representing an investment of

\$750,000 and employing 180 men.

Calgary has 4 planing mills, one of which is the most complete in Canada, covering an area of 10 acres and employing 110 men.

Calgary has the largest lumber mill in Alberta, capacity 10,000,000 feet per year.

Some of the principal public buildings in Calgary, completed or now building and their cost, are:

The City Hall, \$150,000; Normal School, \$150,000; High School, \$85,000; South Ward School, \$75,000; Central School, \$70,000; Canadian Pacific Railway Depot, \$225,000; Land Titles Office, \$120,000; Court House, \$225,000; General Hospital, \$150,000; Holy Cross Hospital, \$100,000; Exhibition Buildings, \$100,000; Post Office, \$145,000; Y.M.C.A., \$95,000; Carnegie Library, \$50,000; Hull block, \$130,000; Tees & Persse warehouse, \$35,000; Dr. Blow's warehouse, \$30,000.

423 building permits were issued in Cal-

gary in 1908. Total, \$1,004,570.

# CLIMATE.

Calgary is 3,389 feet above sea level. Calgary is in the same latitude as Southampton, England, and Brussels, Belgium. It is south of London, England, and Berlin, Germany, and is 600 miles south of St. Petersburg. Russia.

The mean temperature of Calgary for the last 10 years has been: Spring, 36.2; summer, 56.9; autumn, 39.9; winter, 18.5; mean annual, 37.9.

July is the warmest month in Calgary, average for the last 10 years, 60.1: February is the coldest month, average for the same.

14.7.

The average annual rainfall in Calgary for the last 10 years has been 19.43 inches, of which 15.88 inches fell during the crop season.

The winters in Calgary have very little snow and they are greatly moderated by the warm "Chinook Winds" from the Pacific.

Summer days in Calgary are very long, warm and sunny, the nights are short and cool.

In 1908 Calgary had 285 sunny days and 80 cloudy days.

### CHURCHES.

Denominations.	Churches	Communicants	Sabbath-School Scholara	Value of Property
Metherists Presbyterian Baptist Episcopalian Roman Catholic Moravian Lutheran Salvation Army		1215 850 800 720 102	785 810 540 312 110	108,000 98,000 75,000 5,000 10,000
Total	 27	5847	3895	\$589,300

#### CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

Calgary has the following associations, clubs and societies among many others: Amateur Dramatic Society, American Club, Board of Trade, Choral Society, Canadian Club, Chartered Social Clubs for men, The Alberta, Elks, Harmonie and Ranchmen's; Fish and Game Protective Association, Historical Society, Horticultural Society, Humane Society; Hundred Thousand Club, McCarthy Club, St. Mary's Club, Women's Hostel, W.C.T.U., Young Liberal Club, Young Men's Club, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

# **ÈDUCATION.**

The Calgary schools, Public and High, are under the superintendence of A. M. Scott, B.A. (Toronto), Ph.D. (Goettingen, Germany).

During 1908 there were 2,980 pupils in the Calgary schools, 1,501 boys and 1,479 girls, speaking some 14 different languages,

and representing 18 nationalities.

Calgary has \$350,000 invested in 5 large and 3 smaller public school buildings; with the Practice School there are 60 rooms and 56 teachers, exclusive of the High School. The grounds are valued at \$250,000.

Calgary's High School has 5 teachers and 140 pupils. The fine new building has been completed at a cost of \$85,000 and is thoroughly equipped for teaching experimental science.

There are two separate schools in Calgary, with 8 teachers and 356 pupils, 241 girls and 115 boys. One of these, the Sacred Heart Convent School, is a residential school for girls with some 65 boarders. Special attention is given to deportment, music and art.

St. Hilda's College for girls is a residential and day school, with 4 teachers, including the kindergarten, 25 boarders and 40 day pupils: there are special teachers for art and music.

Western Canada College is a residential school for boys with 5 masters and 100 pupils. It has twenty acres of ground and a well furnished gymnasium. Boys are received from 9 years of age.

The Provincial Normal School for Alberta is situated at Calgary, with a staff of 6 professors. The new building cost \$150,000, and includes 8 rooms now occupied by city pupils, constituting a practice school for the training of teachers.

Mr. Justice Stuart, of Calgary, is Chancellor of the University of Alberta, and 88 university graduates in calgary are members of the convocation.

# FINANCIAL.

Calgary has 15 branches of Canadian chartered banks with 140 employees. The head offices of these Calgary banks have 1,100 branches in Canada and 43 elsewhere, and have \$63,097,000 paid up capital.

The total clearings for the Calgary Clearing House, 1908, were \$64,815,227.

The five-cent piece is the smallest coin used in Calgary.

Calgary" has provincial branches of Aradstreet's and R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercaltile agencies.

10 provincial joint stock companies have their head offices in Calgary, and 140 foreign companies have their registered offices for Alberta in Calgary,

Mortgage investments in Calgary vield 8 per cent per annum on the best security, while investments in rent-producing properties yield from 10 to 20 per cent.

#### FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Calgary has the following Lodges and Secret Societies:-

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, comprising 4 Blue Lodges, 597 members; Royal Arch, 140 members; 1 Eastern Star, Knights Templars, 80 members; and Mystic Shriners, 103 members.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Canadian Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Canadian Order of Oddfellows.

Canadian Order of Woodmen of the World. Canadian Order of Foresters.

Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. Daughters and Maids of England Benevo-

lent Society.

Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Independent Order of Foresters, with a Companion Court (Ladies).

Independent Order of Good Templars. Independent Order of Odd Fellows, comprising 3 subordinate lodges, 520 members; Encampment, 125 members; and Rebekah Lodge (Ladies), 200 members.

Knights of Columbus. Knights of Pythias (2 lodges).

Loyal Orange Lodge. Loyal True Blue Association.

Royal Templars of Temperance.

Royal Black Preceptery, Knights of Ireland Society of Chosen Friends.

Sons of England Benevolent Society.

United Commercial Travellers with Ladies' Auxiliary.

### GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

The Dominion Government maintains the following offices at Calgary:—

General Post Office and three sub-offices, Post Office Inspector, Customs, Inland Revenue, Dominion Lands, Irrigation, Crown Timber, Topographical Surveys, Meteorological, District Engineer, Railway Postal, Immigration Hall, Seed-Testing Laboratory, Stock Inspector, Grain Inspector, and Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The Calgary Post Office employs 31 clerks and 12 letter carriers, with an annual revenue (year ending March 31st, 1908) of \$85,700.00, and pay roll of \$32,000.00.

Calgary is the Headquarters of the Railway Postal District of the Province of Alberta and West Saskatchewan, with 60 clerks, 30 of whom reside in Calgary.

The Customs receipts for Calgary (year ending December 31st, 1907) were \$606,-358.61, and Inland Revenue receipts were \$174.283.09 (year ending March 31st, 1908).

The Provincial Government maintains

the following offices at Calgary:

Department of Public Works, Land Titles Office, Supreme and District Courts, Boiler Inspector, License Inspector, Government Creamery, and Telephone Exchange with 1,600 subscribers.

During 1908 the Land Titles Office at Calgary employed 27 clerks, had a revenue of \$73,710.05, and registered 18,353 docu-

ments.

The Chief Justice, two Supreme Court Judges, and the Judge of the District Court reside at Calgary.

# HOSPITALS.

The Calgary General Hospital at present represents an investment of \$60,000.00 and accommodates 40 patients, with a Maternity and an Isolation Hospital in connection. The new building is costing \$150,000.00, and will accommodate 150 patients.

The Holy Cross Hospital is conducted by the Grey Nuns of Montreal. The building cost \$100,000.00 and accommodates 100

patients.

Both Calgary Hospitals conduct training

schools for nurses.

Calgary has several excellent Private

Hospitals and Nursing Homes.
The Calgary Association of Graduate Nurses has 33 members.

### HOTELS.

Calgary has 16 licensed hotels, with 840 rooms, rates from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day,

American Plan.

Calgary has several first-class Temperance Hotels and many good Boarding Houses, while furnished rooms can be rented in private homes and blocks, and meals secured at the hotels or restaurants.

# LABOR.

Calgary has 1,550 Union Men belonging to the following Labor Unions, the majority of which are under the jurisdiction of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council: Barbers, Bricklayers and Stonemasons; Blacksmiths, Blacksmiths' Helpers; Boiler Makers, Bar Tenders, Brewery Workers, Carpenters and Joiners, Electrical Workers, Hod Carriers and Building Laborers, Loco-

motive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen. Laundry Workers, Leather Workers, Machinists, Musicians, Plasterers, Painters, Paper Hangers, Printing Pressmen, Plumbers, Quarrymen, Railway Carmen; Railway Conductors, Railway Trainmen, Railway Telegraphers, Retail Clerks, Stationary Engineers, Stone Cutters, Sheet Metal Workers, Typographical, Tailors and Warehousemen

### MANUFACTURES.

Calgary has cheap steam, gas and electric power for manufacturing purposes. A well has been bored and Natural Gas discovered producing 1,000,000 cu. ft. per day, which is equivalent to 4,000 H.P. per day.

Calgary has over 1,000 men employed in 40 factories, producing: Ale and beer, biscuits, boxes, breakfast foods, bricks, beds, building materials, confectionery, cigars, cement, cement blocks, ground coffee and spice, electric light and power, flour, gas, harness, iron and metal work, lumber. leather goods, mattresses, macaroni, meat products, rolled oats, soap, show cases, saddlery, tents, temperance drinks and wagons.

Calgary offers excellent opportunities for the profitable manufacture of: Beet sugar, boots and shoes, bags, binder twine, brushes and brooms, condensed milk, furniture, farm machinery, gelatine products. linens, paints and oils, ready made clothing, shirts and overalls, starch products, stoves and furnaces, straw paper, tar and building paper, tanned leathers, wooden ware and woolens

#### MILITARY.

Calgary is the Headquarters of Military District No. 13. Officer commanding: Lt.-Col. Cruikshank.

184 men enlisted from Calgary for service in the South African War, and 227 horses were purchased at Calgary by the British Government for the same war.

The Imperial and Colonial Service Association of Calgary is composed of 100 army and navy veterans who have fought in 12 campaigns.

Calgary is the regimental headquarters of the 15th Light Horse and the 17th Cavalry Field Ambulance. A battery of Field Artillery is also being formed.

Calgary's Public Schools have a well drilled Cadet Corps and Western Canada College has a Mounted Cadet Corps. These boys learn to shoot with the Esdale Safety Target.

Calgary has two flourishing Rifle Clubs and is the Headquarters for the Alberta Provincial Rifle Association, with a complete Government Rifle Range.

Over 800 Mounted Rifles, Cavalry and Artillery were trained in Calgary in 1908.

Calgary is the Headquarters of "E" Division Royal North West Mounted Police, "The Riders of the Plain."

### MUNICIPAL.

Calgary was founded in 1882, and incorporated as a city in 1894.

Calgary is governed by a Mayor and 12 Aldermen. Net assessment, 1909, \$19,943,-000; tax rate, 21 mills.

Calgary has used \$3,026,950.00 of its borrowing powers, and has 1.737.000.00 unused, and assets of \$831,500.00.

Calgary's streets are lighted by 144 electric lamps of 1,200 candle power each, run

hy its own municipal light plant.

Calgary has 22 police, 24 permanent and 44 volunteer firemen. 3 fire halls, and 44 electric fire alarms.

Calgary has Four Parks of an area of 232 acres.

Calgary is building a municipal street railway, and has a complete system of gravity waterworks.

On the 15th of June, 1909, the City of Calgary had 900 employees on its pay rolls.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

Calgary has two daily evening papers, one daily morning paper, four weeklies and three monthlies

#### POPULATION.

Calgary had a population of 21,000 in 1907 (police census). The present population (police census, June 19th, 1909), 29,265, not including suburbs.

In 1901 Calgary had a population of

6.557.

The 100,000 Club of Calgary estimate the population will reach that figure in 1915; a 200,000 Club will then be formed.

#### PROFESSIONS.

Calgary has 14 architects, 33 clergymen, 14 dentists, 40 doctors, 24 druggists, 9 civil and electrical engineers, 40 lawyers, 5 survevors, and 6 veterinary surgeons.

### RAILWAYS.

Calgary is the Headquarters for the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who employed 600 men at Calgary in 1908 with an annual pay roll of over \$500,000.00.

In Calgary, in 1908, 93,153 railway tickets were sold, being an increase of 6 per cent. over 1907, and 101,790 tons of freight were shipped out, being an increase of 12.7 per cent.

Important branches of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Northern and Great Northern Railways have been promised Calgary. Two branches of Canadian Pacific Railway and one branch of Canadian Northern Railway are at present under construction.

The C.P.R. built into Calgary in 1883. Railway communication with Edmonton in the north was established in 1890, and with Macleod in the south in 1891.

Calgary will extend a warm welcome to every new railway that builds into the city.

The C.P.R. employ in Calgary 10 train despatchers and 29 operators, who handle railway and commercial telegrams, with a staff of 7 clerks, who handled 1,400,000 messages in 1908. Four years ago this staff numbered 4.

The Dominion Express Company employ at Calgary 21 clerks and 30 messengers; the money order sales for 1908 exceeded 30,000, and the freight business increased 40 per cent. over 1907.

### REAL ESTATE.

Calgary has 65 licensed real estate agents. Property in Calgary can be purchased for the following prices, according to location:

Residence lots, 25 x 130 feet, \$100.00 to \$1,200,00 each.

Retail business lots, \$100.00 to \$800.00 per foot frontage.

Wholesale lots with railway spur, \$100.00

to \$300.00 per foot frontage.

Factory sites with railway spur. \$100.00 to \$1,000,00 per acre.

#### RENTS.

Houses can be rented in Calgary at the following prices per month:

Unimproved houses......\$10.00 to \$15.00 Semi-modern houses......\$15.00 to \$25.00 Modern Houses......\$25.00 to \$40.00 Furnished rooms...... \$ 6.00 to \$12.00

### RETAIL BUSINESS.

Calgary has the following among many other retail stores: 11 Bakeshops, 6 Booksellers and Stationers, 12 Boots and Shoes, 28 Butchers, 12 Dry Goods, 12 Fruit, 6 Furniture, 54 Grocers, 7 Hardware, 8 Jewellers, and 15 Men's Furnishings.

Calgary has 4 Automobile Dealers, 21 Barber Shops, 11 Billiard and Pool Rooms, 8 Blacksmith Shops, 3 Green Houses, 3 Steam and 25 Hand Laundries, 17 Livery Stables, 12 Lumber Yards, 200 Licensed Drays, 25 Milk Dealers, 19 Plumbers and 23 Restaurants.

Some retail prices at Calgary the 25th day of June, 1909, were:-

Per Bushel: Wheat, \$1.05: Oats, 45c.; Barley, 40c. to 45c.; Flax, \$1.15; Rye, 50c.; Potatoes, \$1.15.

Per Pound: Butter, 30c.; Cheese, 15c.; Turnips, 1c.; Cabbage, 5c.; Onions, 6c.; Carrots, 2c.; Beets, 3c.; Beef, 10c. to 15c.; Pork; 12 to 15c.; Mutton, 15c. to 20c.; Lamb, 23c.: Veal, 12c. to 15c.; Ham, 18c.: Bacon, 18c.: Chicken, 22c.; Turkey, 25c.: Geese, 20c.; Ducks, 20c.; Fish, 12c.

Per Dozen: Eggs, 30c.; Oranges, 40c.; Lemons, 25c.; Bananas, 25c.

Per Sack: Flour, \$3.60. Per Ton: Wild Hay, \$9.00.

Per Quart: Milk, 7c.; Cream, 40c.

### SITUATION.

Calgary is situated at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow Rivers, which are crossed by 2 railway bridges and 9 traffic bridges.

Calgary is 150 miles north of the United

States boundary.

Calgary is 1,350 miles south of the northern boundary of Canada and 600 miles south of the northern boundary of the province. Calgary is 642 miles east of Vancouver

on the Pacific Ocean and 60 miles east of the Rocky Mountains, "The Playground of Canada."

Calgary is 3,013 miles west of Halifax, on the Atlantic Ocean, 2,255 miles west of Montreal, 2,121 miles west of Toronto, 840 miles west of Winnipeg, and 180 miles west of the province of Saskatchewan.

# WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

Calgary has 105 Wholesale Houses, employing 225 Commercial Travellers and selling the following goods:-

Biscuits, boots and shoes, carriages and wagons, cement, cigars, confectionery, drugs, dry goods, electric fixtures, farm implements and machinery, flour and cereals, fruit and produce, furniture, groceries, harness and saddlery, hardware, liquors, lumber, meats, office supplies and fixtures, paints and oils, rubber goods, sashes and doors, seeds, trees, soap, tents and mattresses.

Calgary needs wholesales for books, millinery, novelties and stationery.



